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### Volume III, Number Nine

J. F. Durin

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# St. Joseph's Association,

Canonically Established in the Church of St. Joseph, West De Pere, Wis.

**AFFILIATED TO THE ARCHCONFRATERNITY OF ST. JOSEPH, IN ROME.**

The object of the Association is:

- 1st. To honor St. Joseph.
- 2d. To promote and to propagate his devotion.
- 3d. To obtain his help and assistance during life and at the hour of death.

Conditions to be members are:

- 1st. To have his name and surname entered in the register of the Association.
- 2d. To say every day the following ejaculation: *St. Joseph, friend of the Sacred Heart, pray for us.* (100 days indulg.)

## EVERY WEDNESDAY

The Holy Mass is celebrated at the Altar of St. Joseph for the Associates to obtain the success of their recommendations. Before Mass the intentions addressed to the Director are read and special prayers are said in honor of St. Joseph. Many favors have already been obtained by this practice.

Another Mass is said each week for the members of the Association, by a priest devoted to St. Joseph.

Every Friday a Mass is said in honor of the Holy Face for the conversion of the intemperate persons and blasphemers.



The members of St. Joseph's Association are earnestly requested to join their prayers with the Holy Sacrifice to check such disastrous evils as intemperance and blasphemy.

## The Holy League of Children

Under the Patronage of St. Joseph.

1. The names of children, to be placed under the protection of St. Joseph, are written on a special book, which remains at the feet of the statue.
2. The consecration is not limited to the feast of the Patronage, but can be done at any time, in sending the names.
3. No special ceremony is necessary but teachers or parents who desire to procure a favorable impression to the young ones, can do something in the family circle or in the school.
4. The consecration is not special to pupils of the school, but it is offered also to the infants after baptism, and it will be a security to the anxious and good mothers.
5. A certificate will be sent to those who can read.
6. There is no obligation whatever. But children will do well if they say the Hail Joseph, etc.—It will remember them the good devotion, which will be their safeguard.

The good and ancient practice of burning lamps and candles before the statue of St. Joseph is recommended to the Associates.

The expense for a lamp with olive oil is:

For 9 days,	\$ 0.75
" 30 days,	2.00
" one year	25.00

Wax tapers, candles, from ten to forty cents.

Novena for the relief of the poor souls in Purgatory, 10 cents a copy. \$1.00 a dozen.

The Encyclical of August 15, 1889, explaining and recommending the devotion to St. Joseph, with the prayer of Leo XIII.  
5 cents one copy; 25 copies \$1.00.

VOL. III.

NOVEMBER, 1891.

NO. 9

# ANNALS OF ST. JOSEPH

## THE MOST PURE SPOUSE OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY.

under the Patronage of

## Monthly Catholic Journal

PUBLISHED BY

The Archconfraternity of St. Joseph, at West De Pere, Wis.

In the Interest of the Devotion to St. Joseph.

With the Approbation of the RT. REV. F. X. KATZER, of Green Bay.

PATRON  
OF  
THE UNIVERSAL CHURCH.

PATRON  
OF  
THE HAPPY DEATH.

PILLAR OF THE WORLD.



MODEL AND PROTECTOR  
OF  
CHRISTIAN FAMILIES.

HELPER  
OF  
THE "POOR SOULS."

ORNAMENT OF HEAVEN.

# The Annals of St. Joseph.

Entered at the Post Office at West De Pere as second-class matter.

VOL. III.

NOVEMBER, 1891.

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THE ANNALS OF ST. JOSEPH, published with the approbation of the Right Rev. F. X. Katzer, Bishop of Green Bay, and with the recommendation of His Eminence Cardinal Simeoni, His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore, the Most Rev. Elder, Archbishop of Cincinnati, and the Right Rev. Bishops of Davenport, Covington, South Dakota, Marquette, San Antonio, Joppa, Trois Rivières, St. Albert's, were last year favored with the Apostolic Benediction of the Sovereign Pontiff. They are coming in season, to foster, to propagate, to explain the beautiful Devotion of the Holy and glorious Patron of the Catholic Church.

They will condense all that has been said in the past and all that will be said in the future of St. Joseph. Then each number will be divided in three parts: 1. Theology of the Devotion. 2. The history of the Devotion. 3. The practice of the Devotion, which we intend to promote by the Association.

Not relying upon ourselves but upon the assistance of St. Joseph, the devotedness of the Faithful, the help of all those who desire to glorify Him, we earnestly beg that this paper should not be forgotten among other papers, but that all those who will receive it, become solicitors and try to have other subscribers.

According to the injunction of Pope Urban VIII, we protest that what is contained in the ANNALS rests solely on private authority, and in making use of such words as divine, adorable, ineffable, holy, miraculous, we never intend to speak but of a participation purely merciful, and that we do in no wise wish to forego the judgement of the Church. We do also declare that we intend to write nothing but what may be entirely conformable to the mystic meaning of the Holy Church, Catholic Apostolic and Roman, to the infallible judgement of which we submit, without reserve and forever, our persons, our words, and our writings.

## TERMS.

SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION,

75 Cents.

Payment in advance. Money may be sent either in registered letter or P. O. order or draft, to

REV. J. F. DURIN, West De Pere, Wis.

Subscribers who do not receive the ANNALS regularly should at once state the fact.

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.

# Annals of Saint Joseph.

VOL. III.

NOVEMBER, 1891.

NO. 9.

Be mindful  
o Lord,  
of thy servants  
and  
handmaids,  
Who are gone  
before us,  
with the sign  
of faith,  
and sleep in the  
sleep of peace.



To These  
o Lord,  
and to all  
that rest  
in Christ,  
Grant  
we beseech Thee,  
a place  
of refreshment,  
light, and peace,  
Amen.

## THE MONTH OF THE DELIVERANCE.

"Remember those who sleep  
Cold in each narrow bed;  
Remember them and pray,  
Pray for the loved and dead."



DELIVERANCE! Deliverance! Who is not attracted by this magic word, so beautiful in its meaning so promising in its object and effects.

Deliverance! A city is stricken with terror: A disastrous fire, which brings all around desolation and ruins, threatens the life of children and women, who cannot cross the fiery barrier.

But lo! There is the Deliverer, who, at the risk of his life, braves the danger and delivers all those, who were exposed to a terrible destruction. Will the Deliverer be ever forgotten?

*Deliverance!* Who does not admire the intrepid sailor, who boldly resists the flood to save those who are driven by the irresistible torrent?

In the darkness of a horrible prison shines suddenly the light of the Deliverance! Who can describe the joy of the hopeless prisoners and their gratitude for their Deliverer?

*Deliverance!* This is the work, which the Church proposes to her children at all time during the year, but especially during the month of November, which after a glance to Heaven, commences by the commemoration of all the faithful departed.

This is a point of our Catholic faith which cannot be contradicted that: *there is a place called Purgatory, in which the souls of those, who are dead in the Lord, are subjected to a temporary punishment before entering in the kingdom of heaven, into which nothing defiled entereth.*

Such are the sufferings of the "Poor Souls" that they cannot be pictured or represented by any expression of the human language. They cannot be relieved but by the suffrages of the living to whom they continually address their heart-rending supplication: *Have pity on me! Have pity on me! at least you my friends, because the hand of the Lord hath touched me.* (Job. XIX, 21.) The charity for the Souls of our departed is a strict obligation, according to the commandment: *"thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."* If our Lord praises an act of charity toward his least brethren, as done to *Himself*, is it not certain that He will give a very great reward to those who open the gates of heaven to the prisoners in Purgatory?

Exceedingly pleasing to the Heart of Jesus, giving glory to God and joy to the Saints, the charity for the "Poor Souls" procures to the living incalculable blessings and extraordinary benefits. An ungrateful soul is not to be found in heaven. *Let us give them a good measure and they shall give into your bosom a measure pressed down, shaken together and running over.* Let us be their advocates while the power is in our hand and from their glorious abode, they will remember us and assist us in the time of tribulation.

To keep alive among its members the remembrance of the dead, the Association of St. Joseph has proposed a very useful plan which works under the title of the *Deliverance*, and which is simply the union of the living members going to the rescue of their departed brethren, fully realising the beautiful plan of their Association; that being united in their life, even in their death they were not divided.

Therefore it is proposed to the Associates:

1. To give an annual offering of 25 cts., which is employed for the celebration of Masses for "the Poor Souls in Purgatory". This mite gives share to the donor in all Masses which will be celebrated by order of the Society. The benefit is actual as the society distributes immediately the offerings to secure a daily Mass for the Poor Souls, to give immediate suffrages to those whose death is announced.

2. It is also proposed to the Associates to establish a spiritual fund composed of the Communions and good works of the Associates for the relief of the Poor Souls.

For this object a slip is sent to every member in order that he may record each month all that he has done for the Souls in Purgatory.

It will be objected by many that they have made the heroic act of charity for the Poor Souls, and that there is no need to record their actions, sufficiently known by God. This slip will be as useful for them as for other members, to oppose the natural inclination to forget those whom we do not see any more.

#### REMEMBER THE DEAD.

A glance over that sentence will move our hearts and dispose them to be generous for our dear departed.

The monthly record in the ANNALS OF ST. JOSEPH of the deeds offered for the "Poor Souls" will be an admirable and impulsive exhortation.

It must be well understood by all those who desire to help the "poor Souls" that every Catholic can be a member of the Deliverance if he sends the annual offering of 25 cents. The offering is due from November 2nd each year; but if it comes later it has a retrospective effect, entitling to a share in the Masses for the whole year. For its success the work needs solicitors, who will canvass names and distribute tickets. They will be entered in the book of the society under the title of Promoters.

We prepare for them a special certificate.

Tickets and circulars will be distributed by them. If there was a promoter in each city and village, there will be a great flourishing work in the Church of America, which will open the gates of heaven daily to many souls and ensure for the living an abundance of blessings. It will be easy if there is a will.

We have prepared for the inscription of the dead a large *Obituary book* in which the name is entered with date of death and age. The offering is also 25 cts., once given, to give them share in all Masses as long as the society will last.

In conclusion let us remember the beautiful teachings of the Apostle which

is the key stone of the work of the *Deliverance*, for, says he, *as one body has many members, but all the members have not the same office, so we being many, are one body in Christ. There are many members indeed, but one body in Christ. Therefore if one member suffers anything, all the members suffer with it; or if one member glory, all the members rejoice with it. Now you are the body of Christ and member of members.* (1 Cor., Chap. XIII.)

#### BEAUTIFUL EXAMPLE OF CHARITY FOR THE POOR SOULS.

In the city of M... live two poor orphan girls, seamstresses, earning a modest living by a continuous and hard work. They keep alive the remembrance of father and mother and their great pleasure is to spare pennies and to bring to their pastor the offering for a monthly Requiem.

Once having heard a sermon on Purgatory and realising the condition of the Poor Souls, they decided to do something to contribute to their relief and deliverance. But what to do in their retirement and poverty? They had already given them the merit of their actions and sufferings. What next then? When the eldest sister suddenly exclaimed: Sister will we sell pins and needles for the Poor Souls! Will you? But what profit can you expect from such traffic, dear?

Oh! by and by! let us try. And they went to the wholesale store and bought one gross of pins and a certain quantity of needles, employing their purse for their holy purpose. They announced their trade to the neighbors, friends and customers. Soon it was known that all the benefit went to the "Poor Souls" and the result was that the first year the pious girl could have 20 Masses offered for the "Poor Souls" and now



they give regularly the honorarium of 100 Masses per annum. Moreover the prosperity has entered in the little house together with the charity for the "Poor Souls," the work is abundant and well paid and the poor abandoned orphans are now in an easy condition.

Under the influence of this good example, we beg the reader to give his attention to the following remarks.

### THE VALUE OF THE LITTLE THINGS.

*Gather up the fragments, that remain, lest they be lost. (St. John, VI. 12.)*



**D**NE has been puzzled at the command of our Lord Jesus. Blessing the bread with His mighty hand, there was food enough to content a great multitude of hungry people; nevertheless he takes care that the crumbs should be collected.

Indeed the divine Master on this occasion has given a lesson to many. The Lord is the donator of all goods "He maketh poor and maketh rich." We are his administrators and as such, we are not allowed to waste anything. What are in the sight of God dollars or pennies, sumptuous palaces or small cottages.

*The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof, the world and all they that dwell therein. (Ps. XXIII, 1.)* Is it not just therefore to give our attention to little things and to gather fragments lest they be lost.

Let us admire in the commandment of our Lord his delicate attention for the poor. He takes care of the crumbs in order that the poor may receive assistance, "But yet that which remaineth

give alms." How severely has been pictured in the gospel the wickedness of a certain rich man who refused to Lazarus the poor, the crumbs that fell from his table.

We cannot doubt about the value of the little things when we hear the Divine Lord publicly praising the widow's offering:

*And looking on, he saw the rich men cast their gifts into the treasure. And he saw also a certain poor widow casting in two brass mites. And he said: Verily I say to you, that this poor widow hath cast in more than they all. (St. Luke, XXI.)*

We may remind also the advice given by old Tobias to his son: *According to thy ability be merciful. If thou have much, give abundantly, if thou have little, take care even so to bestow willingly a little. For thus thou storest up thyself a good reward for the day of necessity. (Tobias, VI.)*

The saving of little things will give us the privilege of never refusing alms.

Look around in the house from the basement to the attic. You will certainly discover many things accumulated in the corners. They are wasted and they will perish, when they could be used and bring help to the poor.

There is a pile of newspapers, circulars, catalogues, pamphlets, real nuisance for the place where they lie, a refuge for mice and insects.

The library is crowded with daily comers, there are books which will never appear to light, when they would be so useful to schools and societies.

Look at the wardrobe. There are clothes, linen thrown away, which could be employed for poor boys, orphans and old men.

*As long as you did it to one of these my least brethren, you did it to me. (St. Math. XXV, 40.)* Is it not a strong motive which will decide us to never waste anything.

The Lord Jesus has deigned to glorify

St. Martin for the kind donation to a poor man of a part of his cloak. His Heart has not changed. He will be merciful to those who are merciful.

We like to contemplate Jesus, Mary, Joseph in their holy dwelling at Nazareth, contented with the earnings of the daily labor and from them we will learn the good usage of all things that one has received from the liberality of God. But many will say: How can we dispose of such useless things? There are not always poor standing at the door, who would be contended with them? Very true, but we will propose a means to relieve every body from such anxiety.

Gather up all fragments, that remain, pack them in a bundle and send them to the Deliverance Society, which will employ and use everything for the profit of the "Poor Souls."

The idea will cause many criticisms. We foresee it. But we have not the merit of the plan. It has been operated in France under the title: *L'Œuvre des Vieux Papiers*, the Work of the Old Newspapers. The collection of all wasted papers and things procure food and clothing to hundreds of orphans. And we want to apply it in this country for the benefit of the Deliverance Society. Let us try! Go around the house, take all things which are out of use, pack them and send by freight to Rev. J. F. Durin, West De Pere, Wis.

### ST. JOSEPH.

#### Model and Friend of Workingmen.



**W**HEN the Creator called into existence the universe, He at the same time established those laws which were necessary for directing and governing it. He traced the course and directed the revolutions of the heavenly bodies which so wondrously show forth His

omnipotence, and fixed the limits of the ocean whose unfathomable depths proclaim no less the immensity of His greatness. The birds of the air, the fishes of the sea, and all things, were made to move in harmony and obedience to His divine will. But over and above them all He placed man—the noblest work of His hands—upon whom He looked with divine complacency. For him He created an abode of inconceivable delights and unspeakable pleasures called Paradise. In that abode and under the happy conditions prescribed by the Almighty, man would have lived had he remained faithful in allegiance to his Maker. But alas, man, forgetful of the command of his Creator and yielding to the temptation of Satan, disobeyed the divine mandate and thereby incurred the wrath of God. From that moment he and his posterity rested under the malediction of heaven and were doomed to earn their bread by the sweat of their brow. This was the temporal punishment ordained by the Almighty from which no creature should be exempted. Nor was this condition to be changed by the coming of the promised Redeemer who would repair man's fall in the moral order by atoning for his sin and restoring him to the friendship and favor of God. The necessity and duty of laboring for support will ever remain imposed upon man as a condition essential to his well-being and happiness.

During the interval that elapsed between the fall and the advent of the Redeemer, mankind was reduced to a deplorable condition. The vast majority of persons were reduced to a condition of the vilest slavery. Those Egyptian pyramids that still stand as monuments to the genius of the most enlightened nation of antiquity, bidding defiance to the storms and weathers of time, were erected by slaves. Their foundations

were cemented with the sweat and blood of generations of slaves; and their very stones proclaim this fact with mute and terrible eloquence. Labor was regarded as a punishment and hence disreputable, fit to be performed only by those in slavery and servility. In the palmiest days of Greece and Rome it was the same. The working man had no place in the body politic; and no rights and privileges held independent of the state. He was simply looked upon as a creature of the state, with neither rights nor privileges save such as it chose to confer.

Christ, the great Lawgiver, came to change the abject condition of mankind. This He did by inaugurating a new era in the civic and domestic relations of man. He proclaimed in loud tones and irrevocable terms, that man was a child of God, an heir of heaven, a creature with an exalted mission and a glorious destiny. He bore upon him traces of nobility and was endowed with qualities and attributes that plainly marked the high purposes for which he was intended. Indeed so precious were those qualities and traits of man that Christ Himself had deigned to assume them in merciful consideration and for the sole purpose of doing for man what he could never have accomplished for himself, namely, lift him up from his lowly condition and invest him with an exalted conception of his dignity—based upon identification with Himself. In order that he might the better succeed in His mission of mercy, He chose to be born into the world of an humble Virgin and to have as His foster father a lowly mechanic in the person of St. Joseph. Christ deemed it essential in the accomplishment of His beneficent purposes, to break down the barriers that human pride had erected between man and his brother. Hence He proclaimed the equality and

brotherhood of man, ages before statesmen and philanthropists had conceived and formulated the idea in political creeds and systems of government. He alone comprehended the rights and dignity of man and gave expression to them. Therefore whatever tends toward the elevation and happiness of man, both in the moral and political order, is due to the intervention of Christ, our Redeemer and Lawgiver.

In this connection it is remarked that although He did not come expressly upon earth to form civil or political society; for He Himself declared that His kingdom was not of this world, yet of necessity His teaching and example had the effect of so shaping and influencing said society as to force on the part of governments a recognition of the rights of man—those rights with which man was clothed by his Creator and primarily belong to him and of which no state or government can rightly deprive him. As has already been stated man had been stripped of every vestige of those rights when Christ made His appearance upon earth. His first work was to re-establish man in the full possession of those rights. This He did by identifying Himself with the workingman and proclaiming the dignity of labor. He did more. He sanctified labor by performing it with His own divine hands, and thereby forever removed from it the stigma of disgrace that attached to it. No human power or agency could have accomplished such a task. And to what a position did He not raise His foster father, the meek and humble St. Joseph! The Lord God Jesus Christ, our Lord and Redeemer, labored side by side with His own creature, and was at the same time obedient to Him! Can anyone conceive on the one hand greater humiliation and on the other greater exaltation? Wonderful self-abasement on the

part of God! Truly did He empty himself of all things for our sake. So far did He go in the excess of His love for mankind that He may be said to have annihilated His divinity. O mystery of mysteries, who will unfold to us the depth of the mystery of God's ineffable love!

In forming an estimate of the true character and dignity of St. Joseph we must rise to the sublime height of Christian faith and view him from this lofty standpoint. Too often is St. Joseph represented to us as an humble mechanic who led a quiet uneventful life. That he was an humble tradesman cannot be denied. That he was incomparably more cannot be doubted by a Christian. Coupled with his lowly occupation was the most exalted rank that could possibly be conferred in a creature. St. Joseph was constituted representative of the Eternal Father on earth and exercised authority over his Divine Son in His name. Christ recognized his authority and obeyed and honored him, thus elevating him to the highest conceivable dignity. He wished to teach the world a much needed lesson that true dignity is found in doing the will of God in the position in which His holy providence may place us. St. Joseph's apparently humble position and surroundings were not those of his own choosing. They were in harmony with the divine plan and he freely acquiesced in them. Thus there was established between the mind of St. Joseph and that of God perfect conformity. It was this subordination of his own will to that of his Creator that rendered him specially pleasing in the sight of heaven. He no had thought of pleasing himself or gratifying mere natural feeling or ambition. Self-love was not seeking supremacy in the heart of St. Joseph. He was wholly free from its withering influence. In a word, it was because of his devotedness and lofty

d'sinterestedness in the service of God that he was elevated to the highest dignity on earth and now occupies the first place among men in heaven. By reason of his faithful correspondence to the trust confided to his care he merited to be crowned with the highest dignity and honor. It mattered little that he toiled laboriously and constantly for the one end that he might gain the prize for which he was contending. The word of God was pledged as to ultimate reward. St. Joseph never wavered, but with renewed energy commenced day after day his accustomed task. Thus he continued assured that in the end the promised boon would be vouchsafed to him.

It may be said by some that but little is narrated of St. Joseph in the Gospel. This is true, but it does not detract from his merit or the greatness of his character. The same may be said of his Immaculate Spouse, the ever Blessed Virgin Mary. St. Thomas Villanova answers this objection by saying that it is sufficient to know that she is mentioned as the Mother of Jesus. This comprises all the honor and dignity that can be conceived or expressed, and surpasses the power of human or angelic eulogy. In like manner may it be said that St. Joseph is spoken of as the foster father of Jesus Christ, Redeemer of mankind, and described as a just man. This exhausts all known forms of eulogy and so leaves nothing to be added in his praise. It is enough for us to know that he was the man specially chosen by the Almighty to represent the human race and co-operated in the great work of our redemption. He stood in the closest possible relations with Jesus and Mary in that most important work. He now occupies a seat in heaven next to them in power and glory.

Moreover, our Holy Father, the great Pontiff, Leo XIII, himself an intellectual

giant and the shining light of the world, proposes St. Joseph as the most perfect model of all classes. In this he shows the wisdom by which he is directed and acts out a divine inspiration. Yes, it is boldly affirmed that it is God's holy will that in these our days St. Joseph should be exalted and glorified before men. During his life in Nazareth he was subjected to reproach by reason of his humble calling. His life was hidden in God. This was according to the designs of Providence. It is therefore due to St. Joseph that his full merits should be known and recognized by men. The time is propitious and the Holy Father knows it. With unerring judgment and prophetic forecast he sees the want of times and wisely provides to meet them. With tearful eye and saddened heart the aged and venerable Pontiff scans the horizon of the world. He sees the deplorable condition of affairs in his own immediate vicinity and the equally appalling state of the nations surrounding him, perceives that there is no hope to be derived from contemplating the present situation of Europe. The effete monarchies and governments of Europe have been weighed in the balance and found wanting. Inspired by unholy ambition and love of conquest the rulers of those countries have destroyed the rights of the people, until scarcely a vestige remains. They have imposed immense standing armies upon the people under the false guise of protecting their rights and liberties whereas in reality these armies subjugate and enslave the people, who groan beneath the burden of taxation for their support and are overawed by and forced to endure their despotic sway. Europe has been properly designated as a vast military camp, every foot of whose soil is trodden by the hoof of the war-horse. Armed hosts and countless battalions are dressed in martial array, ready for the onslaught that is to carry death and destruction in its horrible march. Need we wonder that our glorious Pontiff sounds in trumpet tones his note of warning and huris his condemnation against those who

dare to abuse the authority vested in them by the people. With what sublime average he reaffirms the teachings and principals laid down by the Divine Founder of Christianity in regard to the rights and duties of governments and their relations to their citizens. No slavish utterances mark the great proclamation of Leo XIII, whose clarion notes ring out to awaken the masses to a realizing sense of the dangers that threaten them and arouse them to a sense of bold and manly duty. Leo points the way and indicates the tread of future thought and action when he says the hope of the Church is in the triumph of free government—Christian democracy. The days of kingly rule are well nigh over. Kings have done little else besides persecute the Church, depose her of her rights and privileges, and rob her of her patrimony. Under the inspiration of the words of our great Pontiff and with the example of St. Joseph which in his admirable wisdom he places before us, we should be prompt in the formation of societies in which virtue will be fostered and the rights and dignity of working men shall be advocated and maintained in a truly Christian spirit. It need not be said that the Church has ever been the friend of the working classes and strenuously defends their claims to just treatment and equitable recognition. The words of Leo XIII already referred to, fresh in the minds of all, are proofs of the truth of this assertion. During the early and Middle Ages the Church was constantly employed in devising means for elevating and advancing the interests of her toiling children. And this has always been her aim. The working classes are her chief inheritance and she is justly proud of them. At their head stands the glorious St. Joseph—their chief, model and friend, the peerless man whose presence is an inspiration to duty, an incentive to manly effort, a pledge of success in the pursuit of happiness in this life and a promise of reward in the world to come—the true home of the Christian to which all his thoughts and actions should be directed.

## Annals of St. Joseph

The Most Pure Spouse of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

### Archconfraternity of St. Joseph.

For the Propagation of the Devotion to St. Joseph in America.

TERMS: Seventy-five cents a year in advance. To all who secure ten subscriptions a copy will be sent free. Advertising rates on application.

Money may be sent either in registered letters or by post-office orders, payable at West De Pere, Wis., to Rev. J. F. Durin.

*Oportet illum crescere,  
He must increase.*

THE feast of St. Theresa (October 15) has been piously celebrated at the shrine of St. Joseph. Low Mass at 7 o'clock has been said for the communicants, who would gain the plenary indulgence of admission into the Archconfraternity. At ten o'clock high solemn Mass by Rev. J. F. Durin. Father Vaillant explained the great privilege which was conferred to the faithful in America by the erection of St. Joseph's Association to the title of Archconfraternity in Northern America. We will develop his instruction in another issue.

The altar of St. Joseph was brilliantly illuminated in the name of the Association. The principal idea of the celebration was to thank the illustrious apostle of the devotion to St. Joseph for her evident protection during our journey to Rome and to beg her to inspire the members of the Association with an increasing zeal for the glorification of St. Joseph. At this occasion we took two important decisions. The first one is to fix the object of our work in a motto: *Oportet illum crescere, He must increase,* which states clearly and emphatically that the duty of each member of the Archconfraternity will be to contribute by all means in his reach to the glorification of our dear Patron, realizing the

prophetic word: *Joseph is a growing son, and comely to behold.* (Gen. XLIX. 22.)

The second resolution is to transfer to the Archconfraternity the ANNALS OF ST. JOSEPH, as its work and property, retaining for ourself the difficulties and fatigues of the management. By such means every Associate is directly interested in the direction and prosperity of the ANNALS. Writers, poets are invited to furnish good compositions and every member is allowed to suggest improvements. It will give also to the ANNALS a character of universality which is proper to the Archconfraternity, established not for a parish, for a diocese, but for the clients of St. Joseph in America. We are confident that our resolutions on St. Theresa's day will please our Associates and inspire them with a new interest for the glorification of their dear Patron.

WE have prepared and ordered for the Archconfraternity a special book of admission, a large quarto, nicely bound, bearing at each page the following title and inscription:

THE ARCHCONFRATERNITY OF ST. JOSEPH.  
*The most pure Spouse of the Blessed Virgin Mary.*

Established by His Holiness Leo XIII in the church of St. Joseph, at West De Pere, Wis.

*Obtain for us, O Joseph, that our life ever be safe under your Patronage.*

Then follows the list of names.

The names of the former Associates will be transferred on the new register. We exhort them to offer a special Communion as soon as possible to gain the plenary indulgence of the admission, granted by brief of August 14.



**W**E beg also to recommend to the attention our special *Obituary Book*, a large quarto containing one sheet for each day of the year. Each page has the following inscription:

ST. JOSEPH'S DELIVERANCE SOCIETY.

*Obituary.*

*Be mindful, O Lord, of our dear departed. Give them the eternal repose.*

DATE OF DEATH.

Then follow the names of the deceased at the respective pages indicating the day of the death. The first page commencing by November 1st—the last page being October 31st. It is therefore necessary when inscription is requested to send an exact statement as follows:

N..... who died (month, day and year) ..... years old.

It is convenient to send with name a 25cts. offering to contribute to the fund of Masses for the Deliverance Society, and this mite will entitle to a share in all the Masses ordered by the society. November is especially appointed for the remembrance of our departed ones. Send their names at once, so that they share in the Novena of Masses from the 2d to the 10th of November.

**W**E commence with this issue the description of the famous shrine of Loreto, where we have spent the whole day of July 12th, celebrating Mass for our Association in the very house where

THE WORD WAS MADE FLESH.

The Associates of St. Joseph must be acquainted with this great pilgrimage and know the particulars of the miraculous translation of the house where lived Jesus, the Son of God, in company with Mary and Joseph. It may be said of this small dwelling that: *there is no place holier upon earth.*

The feast of the translation of the house of Loreto is celebrated December 10th. Mass will be said on this day at St. Joseph's shrine for the Archconfraternity.

THE CORONATION OF ST. JOSEPH.



ANY friends of St. Joseph are already anxious to know when St. Joseph's Coronation will be held. We are not able

yet to answer the question because it is not our affair, but a national undertaking, an homage of the Catholics of America to the great and glorious Spouse of the Immaculate Virgin Mary, solicited not in the name of some persons, or of a diocese alone, but by our Association, which counts members over all this continent. Now the request of the Association is granted, and was conceded to America as a special favor for St. Joseph's glorification, because it was expected of the Catholics of this country that they would be worthy of the honor and bring it to a grand success, giving to the Coronation of St. Joseph a solemnity which could not be equaled elsewhere.

Therefore the answer to the question, when will the Coronation take place? depends on the good will of the Catholics of America; we may say rather of the members of the Association of St. Joseph, who are now in duty bound to push the movement.

And what is to be done? If St. Joseph is loved, there is no necessity to give any direction. St. Augustine has admirably said: *We are drawn by love, by the impulse of our heart. There is no pain, no*

*fatigue to do a work which is loved, and if there is some labor, the labor is loved.*

Then let us see, if we love sincerely St. Joseph, not in words only, but in truth and action. "*Not becoming a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed.*" (St. James, 1, 25.)

Let us look around and see what is done in America? What amount of money is profusely expended in vain and useless purposes. And we Catholics, we could not find the means to offer to St. Joseph an honor so well deserved?

There is no doubt that the solemn Coronation of St. Joseph will be held very soon, if there is a true, sincere, effective love for the great Saint. It may be protracted by indifference or ignorance, but in the designs of Holy Providence, the devotion to the most pure Spouse of the Blessed Virgin Mary is a great favor granted to our time. So much the worse for those who will not accept it, while blessings will pour down abundantly on all those who will give it a hearty welcome.

To those we will answer the question: *What is to be done?*

1. The occurrence of the month of November, when every one is piously engaged in the remembrance and assistance of his dear departed, will forcibly postpone our work for St. Joseph's Coronation.

2. As we have chosen the Immaculate Virgin Mary, Queen of Heaven, the Patron of the Church in the U. S., to be president of St. Joseph's Coronation, i. e. to direct the efforts and the work of St. Joseph's Association to a full success, we decide to offer our monthly novena in December to our Blessed Mother from November 30 to December 8, for the success of St. Joseph's Coronation. We beg of every member of the Association to offer a Holy Communion on the feast

of the Immaculate Conception or during the novena for the same intention.

3. From November 3d to December 8th, Mass will be said at the altar of St. Joseph for all those who will promise to do some efforts for the Coronation in the place where they live. It is convenient to send names as soon as possible, in order that we may have a nominal intention in celebrating the Holy Masses for the promoters of the Coronation and also to exchange views and ideas for the success of the work.

We hope that this favor of the novena of Masses offered to those who will help the work will be appreciated and will bring us an army of workers for the Coronation of St. Joseph to accomplish it.

4. We need a most precious crown, artistically made with pure gold and gems. The material must be furnished by the American clients of St. Joseph. We have received already some precious gifts which will give to the crown a special value. Lately a small vial containing pure native gold, was sent us by a lady, who retained it as a present of her sister. Another person sent a heavy ring made with pure California gold. From different parts of the country were sent rings, bracelets, chains, pins, some precious stones, touching tributes of love to St. Joseph. But this is yet a too small contribution for such a work and we earnestly request the Promoters to get more materials for the crowns. Plated material cannot be used. It is useless to send it.

5. At the suggestion of a priest much devoted to St. Joseph, we open in this issue a subscription to build the altar of the Coronation. The appeal is made to the clergy as it seems convenient that the priests of the U. S. should be represented in this work of St. Joseph's Coronation. But as our pastors are often encumbered with heavy charges, any



member of the parish can subscribe for his own pastor, sending his name to the list of subscription.

6. The shrine of St. Joseph must be decorated for the Coronation. In this general word: Decoration, we include wall painting, side-altars, stained windows, etc.

And there will be many other expenses required for the preparation and the solemnity of the Coronation for which the clients of St. Joseph are earnestly requested to provide.

We do not expect nor beg any large donation. St. Joseph is the special friend of the poor. There are millions of souls who owe to St. Joseph some favor and who eagerly desire to give him a valuable token of their gratitude, but they cannot. Never mind, *"if you have little, bestow willingly a little."* Does St. Joseph need gold and jewelry? Of course not. But He eagerly desires the manifestation of our love, a return for his favors. It seems that it would not be necessary to solicit for St. Joseph, but that every one should hurry up to give honor to such a good Saint.

7. We suggest the children's or school pupils penny offering at the occasion of Christmas. Remind the good child the trouble, the fatigues of St. Joseph to procure a shelter to the mother and her Divine Child. Not one will refuse his penny to crown the great St. Joseph to whom the world is indebted for his care of the Holy Family.

In the next issue will be found cards for penny's subscription of children. We beg the teachers to explain them the work of the Coronation.

8. We remind the subscription proposed to the children of Mary, that is to the sodalities established under the protection of the Immaculate Mother of God. This appeal is yet unheard. Can a good child of Mary refuse a mite for

the glorification of her dear Spouse St. Joseph?

9. We are well aware that the great obstacle to the pious work is to make known and to have well understood this project of the Coronation of St. Joseph, and for this we earnestly request the help of our Associates and especially the assistance of our good Catholic school teachers, who, explaining it to their pupils, will by this way transmit the good news to the families, and soon it will be known all over the country, which will rejoice in the veneration of our glorious Protector.

It seems truly a design of Holy Providence that an application, supported by so many Bishops and such a quantity of pious people, comes from America for the Coronation of St. Joseph, the patron and model of workingmen. It will be the practical solution of the social question given to the world by a great and renowned people. Workingmen to the front! Unfurl the banner of labor! Come and bow before the humble and glorious St. Joseph, who toils and sweats to procure the daily bread to the Saviour of the World.

Hail your king, America! the king of labor, the king of poverty, the king of fidelity, honor and devotedness!

The above short item is the substance of an interview with an eminent prelate of Rome to whom we announced the project of the Coronation in America.

### 30 MASSES FOR THE POOR SOULS.

THE Society of the Deliverance will provide for the celebration of a Mass every day of November for the relief of the Poor Souls, according to the intention of all those who have given their names to the Society and received their tickets. Hasten to send

your name with the offering of 25 cent to have share in this great benefit. St. Gregory the Great is authority to assure that the continuous celebration of thirty Masses for the Poor Souls is a sure means to open the gates of heaven to many.

We have seen in the church of St. Lawrence in Rome the altar on which St. Gregory was accustomed to celebrate the Holy Mass for the Poor Souls. Can we hesitate with such example, to exercise charity for the members of the Suffering Church?

### THE "HAIL JOSEPH".



We earnestly recommend to the teachers of Catholic schools to establish the practice among their pupils of reciting often the beautiful prayer: *Hail Joseph*, which is approved by His Holiness Pope Leo XIII and recommended to schools, religious communities and Christian families.

St. Joseph is hailed in it as the most pure Spouse of the glorious Virgin Mary and most excellent educator of our Lord Jesus Christ.

It seems that the protection of St. Joseph was reserved for our time when the war is openly raging against the Catholic and sound education of children. Our little ones need the assistance which was given to the Divine Lord himself by St. Joseph, who took the child and saved Him from the wicked designs of Herod.

Let us direct the children to St. Joseph, who will be their safeguard and protection, either against the declared enemies of Catholic education or against those, who compromising with iniquity, weak-

en the resistance of the good and firm Catholics. New schemes are resounding as a base drum and cymbals in expert hands, but as the Rochester Catholic Journal says:

"We advocate accepting whatever concessions the state may choose to make [like the Poughkeepsie plan], reserving the right to ask for more if not satisfied."

And by reserving that right you keep Catholics and non-Catholics in hot water, the one grasping for more and the others on the war path against "Papal aggression." That is no way to settle the question.

The Faribault school arrangement is the "Poughkeepsie plan" without any of the Poughkeepsie safeguards.

Would that all those, who dream of plans of concession to the atheistic boards of education, read and meditate on the following item:

"Bishop Matz, of Denver, in his recent pastoral on Christian education, says: But we have no quarrel with either Protestantism or the public schools. If our non-Catholic citizens are satisfied with these schools let them enjoy them. It is their business, not ours. But we Catholics cannot be contented with these schools for we know our high responsibility, that we must raise our children for God and Jesus Christ, and that our own salvation largely depends upon our care of children entrusted to us. Will not God on the day of Judgment demand of you, Catholic parents, soul for soul? Now, it is beyond all question that you cannot raise your children in your Catholic faith without giving them a Christian education, and this may be obtained only in a Catholic school, where the whole atmosphere is Catholic or Christian."

Long live Bishop Matz of Denver!

# **APPEAL TO THE AMERICAN CLERGY.**

\*\*\*\*, September 8th, 1891.  
 REV. J. F. DURIN, M. S. H., West De Pere.

*Rev. and Dear Father:*—Reading the interesting description of your successful journey to Rome, I cannot relieve my mind from the suggestion which you venture about St. Joseph's Altar.

It is necessary to prepare for this grand act of the Coronation a beautiful altar, which will be as a throne for our "King," from which he will spread his favors on his clients. This altar is the place on which the Holy of Holiest lives and appears, giving efficacy to the intercession of St. Joseph. Who may doubt that our beloved Saint desires that we adorn the throne of his Son with all possible magnificence?

Moreover in justice for the pilgrims, who will come to the American shrine of St. Joseph, the altar dedicated to the Saint should be a beautiful piece of workmanship. And if you allow me to send you my suggestion, it seems that this principal altar dedicated to St. Joseph, in his privileged shrine, should be offered by the *American clergy*, as a memorial of their veneration and gratitude for the glorious Patron of the Church.

Some one will object that many members of our clergy are poor and can hardly provide for the needs of their own Missions. But if there is a sincere and unanimous desire to do something for St. Joseph, the contribution will be simply a mite, which every priest will be able to afford for such a noble purpose.

I beg therefore that for the honor of the most pure Spouse of the Blessed Virgin Mary as well as for the interests of our American clergy you give space to my proposition in St. Joseph ANNALS.

Being certain that it will meet with unanimous approbation, I send you my humble subscription.

Wishing you all success in your blessed undertaking for the glorification of St. Joseph, I am fraternally yours in Xto,

F. V.

Accepting heartily the proposal of our brother in the priesthood we open immediately the subscription promising to the

donators:

1. That memorial marble tablets will be fixed on the walls, each side of the altar, to perpetuate the remembrance of the donation by the American clergy.

2. A record of the names of donators will be kept in the archives of the Archconfraternity of St. Joseph.

3. On the day of the Consecration of the Altar, Mass will be said for the donators.

4. We will keep also a grateful record of the gifts for the decoration of the altar, like candlesticks, altar linen, etc.

## **SUBSCRIPTION**

OF THE AMERICAN CLERGY FOR THE  
 ALTAR OF ST. JOSEPH.

Rev F. Vaillant, Oconto,	\$10.00
Rev. J. F. Durin, De Pere,	\$10.00
Rev. J. J. Fox, Marinette,	\$10.00

## **ST. JOSEPH'S CONQUEST OF THE GREAT WEST.**

BY

Rev. J. J. Holzknecht.

I.

*Give ear, O ruler of Israel, Thou that leadest Joseph like a sheep; Thou hast brought a vineyard out of Egypt, Thou hast cast out the Gentiles and planted it; Thou was the guide of its journey in its sight; Thou didst plant its roots and it filled the land. The shadow of it covered the hills and its branches the cedars of God. It stretched forth its branches unto the Sea and its boughs unto the River. (Psalm 79. v. 2. 9.—13.)*



THESE words of the Psalmist express St. Joseph's conquest of America; his planting of Christ's vineyard on California's seagirt shore with the help of his most devoted disciples, the Carmelite Fathers. From

Mount Carmel, the place of their origin, they bear this name and St. Elias is their founder; it is today yet called Jebel Mâr Elias. Here Lamech killed Cain, here Joshua slew Carmel's King of the Canaanites, here the prophets Elias and Elisha founded their religious school, here St. Joseph, the son of Jacob, spent his youth, here St. Anna, the mother of Mary, had flocks of sheep and a house for her shepherds, whom she and her daughter Mary frequently visited from Nazareth, here Mary and Joseph on their return from Egypt rested with Jesus, the crown of Carmel, whose shepherds with those of Bethlehem had been the first adorers of the Newborn King. The anchorites and shepherds of Carmel were the first believers of the Gospel and produced illustrious Saints and Martyrs, first of which defended the Holy Family on its flight to Egypt against the searching soldiers of cruel King Herod, whose barbarous murder of innocent children the chivalrous shepherds of Carmel and Bethlehem justly revenged. Here many religious suffered martyrdom from the fanatic Mohammedan and here Christian knights and crusaders assembled as pilgrims, like St. Louis, King of France, to implore Our Lady of Carmel's help in liberating the Holy Land from the oppression of the Moslem. Very illustrious lights of Carmel and first apostles of Carmel's devotion to St. Joseph, who is a pupil of Carmel's school, growing in wisdom and grace before God and men in Carmel's virtuous surrounding, are blessed Simon Stock and St. Theresa. Hence we are not surprised that St. Joseph selected from among America's apostles, the Carmelites, his teachers and benefactors, to plant Christ's vineyard into our glorious United States. They arrived in Mexico from Spain in the year 1587; in California in 1601; in Louisiana in 1705.

In Mobile, Alabama, was their head station with church and school, the latter conducted by two Spanish Carmelite Nuns. From here they evangelized the Louisiana Indian tribes in a missionary territory extending east of the Mississippi River from the Ohio River to the Gulf of Mexico. The Appalachee tribes in Florida were attended by Father Huré until the year 1722. Later the Carmelites labored in the Illinois missions, where in the year 1786 Father Paul of St. Peter erected a new church to the Holy Family at Cahokia, Illinois. He was also the pastor of St. Francis Church at Pointe Coupee, Louisiana, built in the year 1727, which is the third oldest church in the State. At present they have houses in the States of Louisiana, Texas, Kansas, Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey. The Carmelite Sisterhood opened its first American house at Port Tobacco in St. Mary's County, Maryland, on St. Theresa's day, October 15th., 1790. The first Carmelite nuns were born Americans, three in number, whose mother-superior was Mother Bernardina, an English lady, born in England. The transfer of their motherhouse to Baltimore took place in 1831. At Monterey in California the first Holy Mass was celebrated in "our Union's far West" on December the 16th, 1601, by the Carmelite Fathers Andrew and Anthony and from that memorable day, dates St. Joseph's conquest of the United States from Sea to Mountain, from the Mountain to the Great River. To the honor of St. Joseph, America's great benefactor and zealous apostle, the untiring colonist and planter of Christ's vineyard, let us sing the song of Isaiah, the prophet: *The land that was desolate and impassable shall be glad and the wilderness shall rejoice and shall flourish like the lily. It shall bud forth and blossom and shall rejoice with joy and praise; the glory of Lebanon is given to it, the beauty of Carmel and Saron; they shall see the glory of the Lord and the beauty of our God. (Isaiah, chap. 35.)*



## LORETO.

## The Pilgrimage of Pilgrimages.

## CHAPTER I.

## DISCUSSION OF THE HOLY HOUSE AND THE BASILICA.

The town of Loreto is situated on a commanding eminence and surrounded with a rampart, fosse, and bastions. The views from the ramparts are extremely beautiful. On the surrounding hills ancient towns stand picturesquely; and beyond the plain the Adriatic spreads its blue expanse, with many a sail that comes from Ancona, Venice, Trieste, and Fiume, and with many a flag lowered to pay homage to the glorious Virgin in her ancient House. In the distant West the lovely Apennines lift up their lofty heads veiled in virgin snow, as if grouped there to salute, with fittest emblem of unsullied purity, the House in which was wrought the Immaculate Conception, and where the very God of Holiness became Incarnate, and passed His earthly Life with His Virgin Mother, spotless as the virgin snow.

The view strikes one as remarkably similar to that from the heights above Nazareth, where Jesus, Mary, and Joseph so often stood. The resemblance summons up memories of Carmel, Hermon and the Bay of Acre. Near the sea is Mount Comero, the Cumerian promontory, which, with an abbey on its summits, reminds one of Mount Carmel, and Civita Nuoya stands in lieu of St. Jean d'Acre; and, inland, the Apennines rise up white as snowy Hermon. This striking resemblance increases the feeling of the sacredness of the spot that the Holy Family have chosen for the site of their dear home.

When we ascend this holy mount we should rise above the low level of the

things of earth. Even before traversing the fifteen miles from Ancona to Loreto methinks we should not pass by the sweet "Queen of All Saints" who has displaced Venus from her temple, on the summit of the hill above that harbour, and can dislodge from our hearts whatever renders us unfit to enter the Holy House. When St. Louis approached the Holy House at Nazareth he fasted the day before; and our visit should not be in a spirit of curiosity and criticism, but with the prayer that that same Holy Spirit, Who "overshadowed" Mary in the Holy House, may descend on us, dispel all lurking doubt, enlighten, fill, and cleanse our hearts.

The love and piety of kings and nobles, and all the Catholic world and its Sovereign Pontiffs, have united to embellish the superb Basilica, beneath whose stately dome there rests the holiest Building this earth has ever seen or can see. The memory of its glorious translation from the Holy Land is commemorated by one of the most noble and beautiful structures in Italy, on the façade of which, in letters of gold, we read: "The House of the Mother of God, wherein the Word was made Flesh". The approach to the Basilica by the vast square containing "the Apostolical Palace" with its grand colonnade, is a not unworthy vestibule Temple of Solomon. More beautiful than all that meets the eye within the lovely Basilica is the homage of love, the endeavour of hearts full of gratitude to decorate worthily this casket that contains so priceless a jewel within.

*To be continued.*

A beautiful practice is established in Rome. At night, after the Ave Maria, the bells are slowly tolled and invite the people to pray for the souls in Purgatory. The practice was introduced in France and is generally observed in country parishes.

## UNION OF PRAYERS, PETITIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS.

The two Masses said Wednesday and Friday and the prayers of the Associates will be applied to:

His Holiness Leo XIII and the triumph of the Church.

The Most Reverend F. X. Katzer, Archbishop of Milwaukee.

To obtain for the diocese of Green Bay a Bishop full of the spirit of God.

The intentions of the Right Reverend H. Cosgrove, Bishop of Davenport.

All the Bishops of America.

All the Missions of America.

The spirit of union and zeal for the clergy.

All foreign missions among infidels and heretics.

The conversion of schismatics in the Peninsula, Wis.

The Indians of Keshena.

The Conversion of the Oneidas.

The Association of the Catholic Press.

The Parochial Schools.

The Holy League of children consecrated to St. Joseph.

For justice, peace and harmony between laborers and their masters.

For prosperity and the increase of all Catholic benevolent societies.

The canonization of the Blessed Margaret Mary Alacoque.

The beatification of the Venerable Mary of the Incarnation, of the Venerable Julie Billard, foundress of the Sisters of Notre Dame of Namur.

The increase and prosperity of the Deliverance society or Union for the relief of the "Poor Souls."

For the spiritual, moral, social and financial welfare of all the labor and tradesmen.

For the reunion of all schismatic churches with Rome, the Mother-Church.

For the liberation of Rome from its masonic tyrants.

For the liberation of Jerusalem out of the hands of Mohammedans and Schismatics.

For the conversion of Jews.

For blessings upon our teaching Religious Orders.

255 Benefactors—27 Communities—200 Conversions—10 Deceased Persons—20 Employments—60 Families—62 Girls—6 Happy Deaths—75 Intemperate persons—180 Particular Intentions—20 Perseverances—32 Priests and their parishes—150 Religious and Nuns—235 Sick persons—380 Spiritual Blessings—10 Superiors—430 Temporal Blessings—12 Travelers—42 Undertakings—180 Vocations—212 Young Men—35 Hopeless Cases—The Souls in Purgatory.—20 Perseverances.

## THANKSGIVINGS.

*Fl., Cal.*—Dear St. Joseph has granted me some favors lately. A certain person has better health and his eyes are so

much improved, thereby being able to take a good position. Thanks also to dear St. Joseph for two successive temporal favors. All honor and glory to our dear Patron. W. J. G.

*L. Ill.*—Rev. Father: Enclosed please find offering for a Mass in honor of St. Joseph, for many favors and one in particular which I have received. K. G.

*M., N. H.*—I am so glad you have succeeded in obtaining the Coronation of St. Joseph at West De Pere, I am indebted to St. Joseph for a temporal favor. Please say a Mass of thanksgiving in his honor for the Poor Souls.

*P., Ga.*—We return thanks to St. Joseph for having conducted to a successful termination a law suit.

*I., Fla.*—Please find enclosed seven dollars (\$7.00) for Masses in honor of the Seven Joys and Sorrows of St. Joseph, as thanksgiving for granted temporal favors. We also request to publish the same in the ANNALS OF ST. JOSEPH. Mother Claverie.

## PRAYER TO THE HOLY ANGELS.

**G**LOWING Seraphs, fires immortal,  
Kindled by God's breath of love;  
Radiant Cherubs, beams of wisdom,  
From the Light of lights above.

Tranquil thrones, upon whose pinions  
God's own peace delights to rest,  
Win for me the triple graces  
On your shining choirs impressed.

Zealous Dominations, help me  
With your soul-sustaining power;  
Strengthening Virtues, fill my spirit  
With your force's wondrous dower.

Heavenly powers, uphold and aid me  
In temptation's deafening din;  
Potent Principalities, shield me  
In the deadly strife with sin.

Blest Archangels, Faithful Angels;  
Constant friends from life's first hour,  
Take this simple heartfelt homage  
As my soul's thanksgiving flower.

Still be near me, guide and cheer me,  
Swift winged messengers of love,  
Till you lead me, thro' God's mercy,  
To behold His Face above. Ex-Voto.